



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

VOL. VII—NUMBER 31

GILROY DIVISION

With Local 890 FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND EMPLOYEES UNION

Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

Your Union wishes to announce that we have recently made arrangements for renting the old Advocate Building across from the U. S. Postoffice Building; we are going to renovate this into office quarters for people employed at the C. B. Gentry Company so that they may come in and transact business on their days off. We have also employed a new office girl to transact your business at the office which will be more satisfactory for everyone concerned. Our office girl will be Nina DelRazo. She is a pretty girl with a charming personality and speaks Spanish, which will be a great help to our Spanish speaking members. So it will be pleasant for you to pay your dues or attend to any business that you might have with the Union at this office.

foreman at Spiegels but transferred to Gilroy as it is closer to his home in Prunedale area. The girls say that they will miss his ready smile around here.

Bertha Masters stated that she has been trying to get her husband, Bill, to go on a second honeymoon. WHY NOT, BILL?

We like to see Lena Lopez driving a truck. A lot of the men could take lessons from her. Lena has been driving a truck for six years. Says she prefers to operate the Big Semi's.

Lyla McHenry, Stewardess, had a grand surprise the other day. Her son, Radio Operator in the Air Corps, arrived home. He has received the Purple Heart for being severely wounded in action.

We notice the mad dash for the Cafeteria on rest periods, some of you are excellent sprinters. But we advise you to walk as a safety measure. A very severe injury may be caused if you fall.

Have you been to the Blood Bank lately? Remember to buy Bonds as it is very vital toward finishing this war and to bring our boys home in the very near future.

DON'T FORGET THE MEETING. We hope to see you all present.

LABOR LICKS ATTEMPT TO SLASH WAGE IN BUILDING

Washington, D. C. The AFL and the Democrats saved the day at the House post-war planning subcommittee hearings after a Cape Cod Republican took it upon himself to advocate a slash in wages to "save the post-war construction industry."

The Massachusetts congressman, Charles L. Gifford, first drew fire for his wage slashing proposals from Research Director Marion H. Hedges of the International Electrical Workers Union and representative of the AFL building trades unions.

Hedges proved labor costs are only part of total construction cost and said as to the big cost-reducing factor of "technological advances" workers haven't yet "cashed in on it."

Cape Cod's Gifford, however, was weeping for his "poor neighbors" whom he said couldn't build a house or have it painted at prevailing \$9 daily wage levels.

He recited how he himself hired a \$4 per day mechanic instead of \$8 daily union one to do a repair job on his house. He said he also hired a couple of non-union women to repaper the abode and wound up with two sailors to finish off a paint job.

Shipyard Employees Want Observance of Seniority in Layoff

San Pedro, Calif. In protest of layoffs, transfers and demotion in pay of its members in the shipbuilding industry in this area, Local 9, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, sent telegrams to government agencies, national officers and congressional representatives.

IUMSW officials assert they do not attempt to hold workers in the industry when there is no work for them but insist that when layoffs occur they should be in strict accord with seniority clauses in the contracts.

Hitler still has the advantage of being able to proceed without consulting Sewell Avery, John L. Lewis, Vivian Kellems and Mayor LaGuardia.—LABOR LEADER.

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1945.

WHOLE NUMBER 339

Hotel Bill of Health



With the signing of master policies, free insurance benefits became available to the nearly 25,000 members of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL. Life insurance, hospitalization, sickness and accident benefits, costing more than \$1 million a year, will be paid for by the employers. Above, Pres. Jay Rubin of Hotel Trades Council signs for the union while hotel owners and insurance representatives look on. Seated l to r: Pres. Martin Sweeney of Hotel Commodore, Rubin, Pres. Frank A. McKowne of Hotel Statler Corp. (Federated Pictures.)

Opposition of Federation To 'Home Sweat Shop' Act Expected to Force Change

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, California Due to the active intervention of Secretary C. J. Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor in vigorously opposing A.B. 632, which would transform the home into a sweat shop, the following statement was issued by Assemblyman Charles W. Lyon, who introduced the bill:

"I am asking the Assembly to refer Assembly Bill No. 632 back to the Committee on Industrial Relations upon request of Mr. Cornelius Haggerty, Secretary, California State Federation of Labor, and Assemblymen Maloney and Lyons.

"These gentlemen feel that the bill will be harmful to the garment industry and to the women who work in industry, and it is not my desire to retard any progress made by workers in past years."

A.B. 1258 (Rosenthal), which was viewed with apprehension by the Federation, was tabled in the Industrial Relations Committee at the request of the author.

"Do passes" were voted by the Assembly Committee on Finance and Insurance to the following bills:

A.B. 220 (Lyons), a Federation bill, which provides that subsequent to January 1, 1946, any employer of one or more employees in subject employment for some portion of any one day is a subject employer under the Act. Under the present law employers are exempt who hire less than four people, and this measure would cover these employers. This will extend the coverage under the Act for a great number of workers.

A.B. 1538 (Lyons et al.), another beneficial unemployment insurance bill, also received a favorable nod from the Committee. It provides that the present waiting period be reduced from two weeks to one week. There is a Federation bill, A.B. 1409, which would remove all waiting period requirements. A.B. 1938, a part of Governor Warren's legislative program is acceptable as a reasonable compromise.

S.B. 959 (Desmond) is a bad bill excluding insurance agents from coverage under the Unemployment Insurance Act. It was given favorable recommendation despite the vigorous protests of A. F. of L. representatives.

Without recourse to any government machinery for settling disputes, ship scalers in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union signed a 2-year contract with the Contractors Association of the San Francisco Bay district.

Negotiations lasted for more than five months. The new agreement, which expires Sept. 30, 1946, gives wage increases to 3000 ship scalers and painters, the principal raise being for tank and air gun operators, who go from 92½¢ to \$1.03½ an hour, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1945.

Round trip travel time will be paid, with a 3-hour overtime guarantee for workers called back after any meal period between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m.

Charter meeting of the local, attended by a large, enthusiastic audience, was addressed by International Pres. Arnold Zander, Lt. Gov. Wilbert Snow, Sec.-Treas. Harold Feinmark of the Connecticut Federation of Labor and others.

New Haven, Connecticut New Haven policemen can now display union buttons next to their badges. Local 539, New Haven Policemen's Association, American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFL), was formally organized here with an initial membership of 125.

Charter meeting of the local, attended by a large, enthusiastic audience, was addressed by International Pres. Arnold Zander, Lt. Gov. Wilbert Snow, Sec.-Treas. Harold Feinmark of the Connecticut Federation of Labor and others.

A woman never really makes a fool of a man. She just directs the performance.

Salinas - Watsonville Division

With Local 890 FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND EMPLOYEES UNION

Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

SPIEGL FOODS COMPANY—Due to weather conditions, the plant was shut down a few days. Cabbage is now coming in again and we hope to keep busy from now on.

Salinas is still below the quota for the current Red Cross drive. We ask those members that have not contributed to date, to contribute what they can afford. Our boys overseas are giving their best and our Red Cross units need our full support to make things just a little easier for them.

We would like to extend an invitation to the members of Local 890 to attend the Central Labor Council meetings. It will give you an insight of the Labor movement. There are at the present time many legislative measures pertaining to the welfare of all working people before our Legislature in Sacramento, such as unemployment insurance, safety regulations, compensation, etc. These laws are very vital to all of you and it has been only by the continued efforts of organized labor that we have made the progress we have.

REMEMBER, if you are employed at the Western Frozen Foods Company, be a committee of one to see that the person working along side of you becomes a member of your Union and to help you build up and maintain good working conditions; and this can only be accomplished by unity and organization.

LOCAL GROUP SERVES
REFRESHMENTS AT USO

Serving refreshments to the couples at last Saturday night's dance at the Lincoln Avenue USO Club were members of the Warehouse Employees Union Local No. 890 with Mr. Alec Dahlmer, chairman.

Included on the committee were Mrs. Kathryn Smith, Mrs. Grace Clark, Mrs. Lois Grey, Mrs. Lelis Weelton, Mrs. Lucile Kenyon, Mrs. Jessie Goss, Mrs. Julia Serpa, Mrs. Ursula Farley, Miss Dorothy White, Miss Sylvia Dean and Miss Mary LaRocca.

Brother Peter Andrade and his wife Maude are enjoying a much needed vacation in San Francisco. Peter has been trying to get away on this rest for a year but with all of the organizing activities this has been impossible. We hope they have a nice vacation.

SAY, GIRLS, believe it or not, those badges look swell on the front of your caps. Pin your dues button right alongside of it (it will look better yet, at least) to Business Agent Bud Kenyon.

I'm writing this in the C. B. Gentry plant—looking at all these cute "gals" here. I can't decide who has the most pretty girls. Guess I'll have to say Spiegels Foods Company as there are MORE GIRLS.

It would be swell if we could hold a big dance and all of our membership present. Anyway, it is something to look forward to after the war. Sure would be nice for a Labor Day celebration. Here's hoping it's Labor Day, 1945.

Your Representatives always have a nice little cry for themselves when they enter the C. B. Gentry plant. They dehydrate onions and this brings out the tears for about ten minutes to everyone when they just enter after that you don't notice it.

We are happy to report that the employees at the Western Frozen Foods, where we have had a contract for some time are affiliated with this Union and we hope to have them 100 per cent in the very near future. This has been a tough and hard fight for the employees to gain hours, wages and working conditions; and the employer groups in the Watsonville are very adverse to organized labor. The Union had a meeting on March 27th with several members from

Ship Scalers of
S. F. Sign Pact
With Increase

San Francisco, Calif. Without recourse to any government machinery for settling disputes, ship scalers in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union signed a 2-year contract with the Contractors Association of the San Francisco Bay district.

Negotiations lasted for more than five months. The new agreement, which expires Sept. 30, 1946, gives wage increases to 3000 ship scalers and painters, the principal raise being for tank and air gun operators, who go from 92½¢ to \$1.03½ an hour, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1945.

Round trip travel time will be paid, with a 3-hour overtime guarantee for workers called back after any meal period between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m.

There is a glacier in Alaska which moves downward at the rate of three feet a year. They call it "The Cost of Living."

A woman never really makes a fool of a man. She just directs the performance.

Priv. Enterprise In Insurance Field Is Pretty Greedy

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, California
Attacking the pernicious tactics of insurance companies in seeking to emasculate Workmen's Compensation Laws was sounded at the recent New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor, which unanimously adopted the following declaration:

"There is no more reason for the profit system in workmen's compensation than there is in other forms of social insurance which are provided for entirely through public funds. Private handling of workmen's compensation insurance has kept benefits low and introduced all sorts of legal technicalities which deny workers the benefits due them."

The meaning contained in this statement applies pertinently to the present California setup. Lawyers for insurance companies have been and are the principle advocates of legal technicalities which deny workers the benefits due them."

"ENTERPRISE" FLOPS

Executives of insurance companies should be reminded that the people of California have been extremely tolerant in permitting wide latitude in the writing of workmen's compensation insurance. Many states reserve the writing of this insurance exclusively within the State Fund. In the past, similar monopolies have been proposed for California, but we have heretofore listened to the plea for private enterprise and have pursued a broad and liberal course, permitting employers the three-way option of self-insurance, private company insurance, or State Fund insurance.

May BACK STATE FUND

Because of recent experience with insurance interests, it may be necessary for labor's self-protection to sponsor an exclusive State Compensation Insurance Fund. The existing Fund is not subsidized by the state, is self-supporting and, in addition, pays the same rate of premium tax as other carriers (including taxes on public agency premiums). Since 1914 the Fund has paid almost four million dollars to the state in taxes and fees. It follows the liberal intent of the workmen's compensation laws and pursues the policy of being a warm-blooded institution, rather than a cold-blooded one, being influenced by the moralities involved in each situation, rather than the legalities alone. More and more it is striving to relieve human hardship and protect human lives through safety education designed to guard against the hazards of industrial injury. And last, but not least, the State Fund does

Killing a 250-pound man-eating tiger was all in a day's work for Cpl. C. A. McCrary of the Combat Military Police. He ran into the animal while scouting for Japanese in the Myitkyina, Burma section. (Federated Pictures)

Magazine Will Give Award to Anti-Fascists

New York City Readers Scope, monthly magazine digest, will present an annual award to the American who has made the most outstanding contribution to the fight against fascists and the threat of fascism to America. The recipient, who will receive a bronze plaque and \$5000 in cash, will be announced early in May.

WASHINGTON UNION'S DEFENSE CASE VITAL TO SAFETY OF LABOR

The International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America is now engaged in fighting for a principle that is basic to the continued existence of the American labor movement in its established form. The same principle might be extended to any kind of organization that has affiliated local autonomous branches, like civic clubs, lodges, church groups, or even government itself.

In Washington, it appears that a local official of a local union, Laborers No. 74, "cut some corners," resulting in charges against him and some local associates involving violation of a federal liquor tax law and the misuse of local union funds. With considerable fanfare and possibly some help from a small opposition group within the local, assisted by an attorney, the district attorney for the District of Columbia succeeded temporarily at least in placing his own interpretation on what a relationship between international and local unions should be. Besides the individual direct-charge indictments against local officials, he secured an over-all "conspiracy" indictment, involving several people, including the president, the secretary-treasurer and a representative of the Laborers' International.

Called Negative "Conspiracy" Charge

This "conspiracy" indictment is entirely negative—that is, it does not charge the commission of any crime, but infers that it was the duty of the international to prevent the irregularities charged to officers of the autonomous local union.

How could the international—or any international—"prevent" something of which it had no knowledge? But the records show this international did act promptly and effectively just as soon as essential information was received.

Under such interpretation, as expressed in the indictment, international officers of any labor union would be held responsible for violation of law or union constitutions, locally, by local officers.

Counsel for the Laborers' International contends (and the point is well understood throughout the labor movement), that local unions, while affiliated, are autonomous local bodies, and no such interpretation can be properly placed on international officers. Unless proper charges of constitutional violation are filed with the local union, any charge must first be filed with the local union secretary, under the Laborers' constitution, then appealed, if desired, unless the local is under direct international supervision. In this case, the international took over supervision of Local 74 as soon as it heard of alleged irregularities, and they were tried before the union's general executive board.

To Have Vital Bearing on Affiliates

If the "conspiracy" indictments against the Laborers' international officers should be allowed to prevail, it would mean the virtual elimination of independent autonomous local unions affiliated with the international—not only the Laborers, but others as well. Because, in self-defense, the internationals would have to take direct charge of the details of all operations of local groups.

However, both law and custom have recognized the existing setup of unions in the American labor movement. Also, international constitutions are recognized as the rules governing the conduct of the international in its relation with local unions.

Simple logic demands that superior officers cannot be held responsible for acts of officers of subordinate local autonomous bodies; especially when the superior officers have no knowledge of any wrongdoing by local officers. In this case, conduct of the international appears to be strictly in accordance with the union's constitutional requirements.

This fight is basically for an established constitutional principle. Therefore, it is hoped the Laborers' International will proceed with this case to a successful conclusion, not only for the protection of its own interest, but as well in the interest of the entire American labor movement.

Jungle Souvenirs



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas, California
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at Postoffice at
Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.
Monterey County Building Trade Council, Monterey, Calif.
OLYMPIC PRESS, INC., Publishers

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS W. G. Kenyon, Barbers
Amos Schofield, Carpenters F. L. Sprague, Laborers
PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council
Date Ward, Representing Building Council

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.25
Single Copies .50

Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing
in a body through their Unions.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS,
Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

All copy must be in not later than Tuesday noon preceding date of publication.
The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

Roosevelt To Push Plan of Pay Guaranty

Washington, D. C.

At request of President Roosevelt the advisory board of James F. Byrnes' office of war mobilization has launched a comprehensive inquiry into the question of establishing a guaranteed annual wage for American workers.

Stating that an annual wage guarantee is closely connected with problems of reconversion from a war to peacetime economy," the President told his press conference he had ordered the study in line with recommendations of the National War Labor Board last December.

RECOMMENDED BY WLB

Public, industry and labor members of the WLB had unanimously recommended that "the whole question of guaranteed wage plans and the possibility of their future development in American industries as an aid in the stabilization of employment and regularization of production should now be comprehensively studied on a national scale."

In directing the war mobilization advisory board to study the question, Roosevelt said the plan he had in mind involved the question of a working man's annual "take-home" pay, which he said unions had become increasingly interested in lately.

LABOR DEPT. HELPS

Roosevelt told Byrnes that Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins would "gladly advise the board" in its study and he said the Labor Department had already compiled a great amount of information that could be examined right away.

LITTLE LUTHER
"Aha," cried Mr. Dilworth, waving the evening paper triumphantly. "I knew Argentina was on our side all along. They've declared war on the Axis!"

"Sorry, Pop," murmured Little Luther. "The deed doesn't thrill me at all. Why didn't they do it a long time ago?"

Mr. Dilworth was shocked. "Why, son, they couldn't fight Germany and Japan without a reason, even though their heart was in the right place," he explained. "But they had to fight—their honor demanded it—when an Argentine citizen in Italy was manhandled by the Nazis."

"Sure, millions of people have been starved, tortured and killed by the Nazis, but Argentina had to wait until one little guy gets a punch in the nose to wake up."

"Well, of course that incident wasn't their only reason for declaring war, but it was the straw that broke the camel's back," said Mr. Dilworth.

"Maybe it was the same straw in the wind that told them the allies were winning and they'd better jump on the bandwagon quick."

"Luther, you talk as though you don't think the Argentine government is sincere," Mr. Dilworth complained. "Why, one of the first things it did after it declared war was to shut down all the German Nazi papers in Buenos Aires."

"Yeah, and at the same time it was careful to shut down all the German anti-Nazi papers, too."

"Luther, you don't understand," Mr. Dilworth wailed. "Argentina has a fine, upstanding government."

You mean down-sitting, don't you, Pop? It sat out the war and now it wants to sit at the San Francisco United Nations meeting."

"Well, everyone makes mistakes," said Mr. Dilworth, "and Argentina's intentions were good."

"Intentions," said Little Luther coldly, "don't kill Nazis."

Motion Picture Industry Take Hit by Bowles

Washington, D. C. Calling for extension of price control to cover the profitable motion picture industry, OPA Administrator Chester Bowles told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee that movie admissions hit the family pocketbook hard.

"They cost the public more than \$1 billion a year," he said, "and account for 1.7 per cent in the Bureau of Labor Statistics cost of living index."

Bowles said admission prices have increased 31.1 per cent between May, 1942, and November, 1944, and warned that "the trend is still upward."

As for profits of the industry, Bowles said, "dollar profits of seven major motion picture producers, distributors and exhibitors increased 442.6 per cent in 1943 over the 1936-39 average." Annual profits rose from \$31,984,000 in pre-war years to \$173,539,000 in 1943, he said.

The Labor Editor Speaks

A GLANCE IN THE MIRROR

While we people of the United States have a right to swell up with pride over many things in which we lead the world, it is well that we periodically take stock of ourselves.

Maybe you missed a little Associated Press story which most of the papers did not headline March 17. It consisted of excerpts from the F. B. I.'s annual report. Read them and stop feeling so superior:

In 1944 crimes in the U. S. (not including, of course, the unreported and undetected ones) totaled 1,393,655. Every day during last year there was an average of 28 murders, 30 rape cases, 150 cases of "aggregated assault," 120 robberies, 555 autos stolen, 749 homes or stores burglarized, and 2176 larcenies. There were over 488,000 fingerprint arrest records received by the F. B. I. during the year.

Per 1000 inhabitants we also do some "leading" in crime, insanity, juvenile delinquency, prostitution and venereal disease. To any thinking man who sees things in perspective such things are social danger signals. Are we heading them?

BREEDING HATRED AND MURDER

In the schools of Orange County, California, there has existed for years a policy of segregating pupils of Mexican descent. The school administration claims that they come from unsanitary homes and do not adjust themselves to the class work of the "white" children. The school buildings and their equipment are vastly inferior to those for the "white" children. There are no playgrounds. In a few schools where there are Mexican children they are put in rooms apart from "white" children and even have their intermissions at separate times.

A suit has been filed in a U. S. Federal Court asking for an injunction to prevent race discrimination in Orange County. Such an order would affect over 5000 children of Mexican descent.

Remember: Race segregation breeds zoot-suiters, riots and bloodshed. The best way NOT to lick Hitlerism is to ape its vicious "nordic" practices in our own country.

"ME" AND HEALTH INSURANCE

We change the editorial "we" for this one and speak in the first person for Mr. John Q. Citizen:

When I go into a toilet I don't want to pick up any contagious disease.

When I attend a public gathering, get into a jam at a store, work in a crowded room, I don't want to get "contusion" or "grip."

When I go to the restaurant I don't want to get typhoid fever from an infected or "carrier" cook or waiter.

When I send my kids to school I don't want them coming back with scarlet fever, itch, ring-worm, trachoma, head lice and cooties.

I want protection from society.

I want protection from the other fellow and, by Jimminy Crickets, he's got to help pay for it!

WHAT PRICE CONTROL MEANS

In the third year of World War I, \$43.75 would buy one barrel of flour and 100 pounds of sugar, and nothing else.

In World War II, \$43.75 would buy a barrel of flour, 100 pounds of sugar and nearly fifty other food items in the common smaller packages—for example, 2½ tins each of peaches, pears, fruit salad, chicken fricassee, tomatoes, spinach, No. 2 tins each of apple-sauce, pineapple, string beans, sliced beets, carrots, sweet corn, grapefruit juice, pineapple juice, and enough other packages to make up the nearly fifty items.

Is price control good for us? Then quit your griping and cooperate!

LIST THE RFC LOANS!

Why can't we have a list of the RFC loans? Why is there so much secrecy? What is there shady about that Aluminum Corporation of America loan for an immense plant in Canada? How many newspapers have been bought with RFC loans?

Between 1914 and 1916 Alcoa jumped the price of aluminum from 18 cents to 57 cents. But during World War II, when Reynolds and Kaiser went into the production of aluminum, Alcoa dropped the price from 19 to 16 cents.

After the war will Alcoa's monopoly be restored and maintained by government action?

TIME FOR HAND-WASHING?

A commentator asserts that the "big three" should "see to it" that all the nations should come to the San Francisco conference "with clean hands."

In that case, nobody would be there—not even the "big three"!

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

THE MARCH OF LABOR



GIGGLES AND GROANS

THE WAGES OF SIN

A traveling salesman was about to check in at a hotel in Hollywood when he spied a charming bit of femininity giving him the "glad eye." In a very casual manner, he walked over and spoke to her as though he had known her for years. Then both walked back to the desk and registered as Mr. and Mrs.

After a two-day stay, he checked out and was handed a bill for \$350. "Why, there must be some mistake here!" he protested. "I've only been here two days."

"That's right," the clerk replied nonchalantly, "but your wife has been here for two months."

TOO MUCH ENGLISH

A few of the boys were at the bar when a stranger, obviously the worse for liquor, staggered in. The bartender eased him out, but he came back again, and once more the bartender did his stuff. Once more the fellow came back, and this time he really got the old heave-ho. However, in a minute or two the inebriate was back in for a fourth time.

"Wait a minute!" one of the onlookers advised the barkeep. "You know why that fellow keeps coming back here? You're putting too much backspin on him!"

DEDUCTIVE LOGIC

Little Susie was a confirmed thumb-sucker. Her mother had tried to break her of the habit and finally, in exasperation, she said:

"Susie, if you don't stop sucking your thumb you'll swell up and bust!"

This made a profound impression on Susie. A short time afterward the Red Cross ladies held their meeting at Susie's home. Among them was a young matron about to become a mother. Susie, with her hands behind her back, stood gazing at this lady until finally, unable to contain herself any longer, she blurted out:

"I know what you've been doing!"

THRIVING DIET

It seems that the wife of a movie producer died and was cremated according to her wishes. Her husband placed an urn with her ashes on her mantelpiece. Careless guests who visited the house kept flicking their cigarette ashes into the urn.

One day about a month later, a friend looked into the urn and exclaimed:

"Say—your wife is gaining weight!"

HAD THEIR NUMBER

Three GIs had just got off the boat in New York on furlough from duty in France. They bee-lined it to an automat to get a civilian feed. They sat down at a table where a spinsterish female was already sitting. They wanted the table to themselves and thought if they made a few choice remarks the old lady might get up and leave. One said loudly so the waiter could hear:

"Boy, life overseas sure was tough. I didn't have a bath in eight months!"

"That's nothing," said another. "I couldn't even wash my hands in four weeks."

The third said: "We were so busy I couldn't change my underwear in five months."

At this point the old gal looked up and said:

"Would one of you stinkers mind passing the salt?"

SETTING THE STAGE

History has it that after World War I, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, spoke at the ceremony discharging the girls from the marine corps. Accustomed to addressing seafaring men, he apparently forgot he was talking to a group of women. In part he said:

"We will not forget you. As we embrace you in uniform today, we will embrace you without uniforms tomorrow."

NATURAL RESULT

Up in Canada a thrifty Scotch lady ran a boarding house. When the depression hit the community, getting a variety to eat was a problem, but there was plenty of salmon in the many lakes and streams. For weeks salmon was the main dish for breakfast, lunch and supper. Sandy, one of the boarders, came down one Sunday morning dressed in his best garments. The landlady accosted him:

"Are you going to the Kirk, Sandy?"

"No."

"Are you going to the village?"

"No."

"Then where are you going?"

"I am going up the river to spawn," replied Sandy.

NO PROBLEM AT ALL

JOE—I'm color blind. Can you tell me the difference between a blonde and a brunette?

BILL—if you're color blind, there isn't any difference!

ONLY POSSIBLE SOURCE

PROF: "Take this sentence, 'Let the cow be taken out of the lot.' What mood?"

FRESHMAN: "The cow."

The Story of the Labor Movement in America

By DR. PHILIP FONER

(This is the sixth of a series on American labor history written for Federated Press and this paper by Dr. Foner, instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York and author of a number of works on American history.)

During the years immediately following the Civil War, Negro workers for the first time joined actively in the American labor movement. Strikes of Negro longshoremen and shipyard workers arose in the south in 1865 and 1866. White workers also participated in these strikes.

Commenting upon a victory scored by Negro workers in Savannah, Ga., in 1866, The National Workman, a New York labor paper, declared: "This is not the first time since their emancipation that they have resolutely asserted and vindicated their rights. The fact is the black man likes to be paid for his work just as well as the white man, and are rapidly learning how to secure their demands."

PREJUDICE DIES HARD

As Negro workers set up their own unions and sought to join established unions, they discovered a mixed reaction to them among white unionists. There were those who understood fully the need for unity among workers regardless of race, creed or color, and consequently welcomed the activity of their Negro brothers and called for their full participation on equal terms in the labor movement. Unfortunately, there were others who could not overcome prejudices instilled into them by anti-Negro papers and who feared that their standards would be lowered if thousands of Negro workers sought entrance into the trades.

CAHOON
TRANSFER AND
STORAGE
AGENTS FOR
BEKINS VAN LINES
STATEWIDE MOVING
SERVICE
140 CALIFORNIA
PHONE SALINAS 5505
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

**OUTPUT FOR
LABOR SHOWS
HUGE JUMP**

Washington, D. C.

Labor productivity has increased 30 to 35 per cent between December 1942 and April 1944, David J. Saposs, chief economic advisor to the WPB Labor Vice Chairman said in an address before the Officers Institute of ILGWU in New York. Saposs based his statement on a calculation made from WPB and BLS munitions output and employment estimates. In terms of dollar value, Saposs said, monthly war production increased 11-fold during the three years between December 1941 and December 1944—from \$500,000,000 a month to \$5,500,000,000.

**YOUR
CONGRESSMAN
REPORTS**

By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

Winston Auto Co.
COMPLETE
AUTOMOTIVE
SERVICE and
REPAIRING

Phone 3453

230 Calle Principal
Monterey, Calif.

**DEPENDABLE
MERCANDISE
AT DEPENDABLE
PRICES**

**A. L. BROWN
and SON**

231 MAIN ST. PHONE 7245

**ECONOMY
DRUG CO.**
CUT-RATE DRUGS

LOWEST EVERYDAY
PRICESTwo Stores
UNION DRIVE-IN MARKET
BUILDING
— and —
238 MAIN ST.

At YOUR Service

**LOW COST
Monthly Payment
AUTO LOANS**

Now is the time to start a SAVINGS ACCOUNT for future financial needs.

**MONTEREY COUNTY
TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK**

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

For Your Furniture,

Linoleum, Stoves, See

**STANDARD
FURNITURE CO.**

John at California St.

Phone 4522

LIBERAL TERMS

Yes! Excellent Service on
WATCH REPAIRS
Call at our Nearest Store—Free Regulation—Free Estimate
West's Largest Jewelers • 17 Stores to Serve You

GENSLER-LEE

**A. R. BERGQUIST
JEWELER**

State Theatre Building
421 Alvarado StreetTelephone 5332
Monterey, Calif.

Karl's Shoe Store
SHOES AT GREAT SAVINGS FOR
EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY
—LARGE SELECTIONS—

432 ALVARADO

MONTEREY

NATIONAL DOLLAR STORE
AN AMERICAN-CHINESE INSTITUTION FEATURING AMERICAN
MADE MERCHANDISE ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY.

266 ALVARADO

MONTEREY

**SHOP STEWARD'S
JOB EXPLAINED**

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the second in a series of articles by Dr. William Withers, prepared for the Workers Education Bureau of America, and printed here at request of the Central Labor Council at Salinas.)

**PREPARATION FOR
GRIEVANCE
C. PREPARATION**

In origin, a grievance may be real or it may be imaginary. It may arise from any number of causes which adversely affect the mental attitude of the worker, but even an imaginary grievance may point to some real source of dissatisfaction.

Complicated rules and regulations that are not well understood may lead a worker to believe he is being unfairly treated. Getting at the underlying conditions which give rise to grievances is essential to good grievance procedure.

Any grievance worth handling is worth preparing and its preparation should be started when investigation of the grievance is made. As an aid to the preparation of the grievance, an alert steward writes down complete notes. It is not unusual for a worker who has presented a grievance which lacks merit to later back down and put the steward on the spot by claiming that the issues were distorted. Hard feelings are the result.

It is good practice to make specific note of the grievance presented to seal the area of the dispute. By this it is meant to reduce the dispute or grievance down to the one issue presented and to rule out all other and extraneous issues. Too often three or four old matters are "thrown in" for good measure. Each dispute or grievance should be distinct and handled separately.

To illustrate how an experienced shop steward operates, suppose, for example, a worker comes to him with the allegation that the foreman discriminates against him. The steward inquires what discrimination has taken place, where it takes place, how he has been discriminated, how often. Was it today? Yesterday and today? Every day? If so, for how many days? When did he first notice it? Who else has noticed it? Does he discriminate against just one person or several? If more than one individual, do the others believe the foreman discriminates?

Take notes of all the allegations made and then check back with the complainant to be certain you have understood his grievance correctly. Let him know you have made a written memorandum so he will not later back out and leave you holding the sack. Check the story with the co-workers of the aggrieved individual.

A thorough investigation in this manner is important because the complaint may be an outlet for pent-up feelings or frustration not connected with working conditions in the plant, such as indigestion or some domestic unpleasantness. Something else may be bothering the worker which made him irritable at this particular time.

Your representative is not trying to paint a gloomy picture; he is trying to be realistic, to face the facts, and to call to the attention of his constituents the necessity for not allowing the good news which is pouring in from the battle fronts to obscure the need for continued sacrifices here at home. On more than one occasion I have been alarmed by the partisanship which creeps into the attacks on the war effort; by the sectionalism and the individual and group selfishness on all sides which hinder the war effort. Perhaps the concentration of pressure groups here in Washington over-emphasizes this aspect of the situation. It seems impossible that it can exist to the same extent throughout the country.

Last year during the hearings on the renewal of the Price Control Act before the Banking and Currency Committee there seemed to be prevalent among those who came to testify the attitude, "Yes, we want price control, BUT" and that word "but" usually implied, "We want price control for others; please exempt us and our product."

In the hearings on the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference, now taking place before the Banking and Currency Committee, many witnesses have left an impression of, "Yes, we ARE in favor of international cooperation, BUT" and this time that word seems to mean, "Not if we have to make any sacrifices; not if our money does not have 100 per cent security; not if each desired reservation is not guaranteed."

It is heartening occasionally to see an individual or a group come forward with an unconditional stand, partisanship and prejudice and selfishness thrown to the winds,—to see them come out whole-heartedly for national interests and world cooperation, tradition to the contrary. Never was there a more crying need for leadership in our public opinion than there is at the present time; if we are to see that the suffering of these war years is not in vain, we must all come forth with the best that is in us.

PRESENTATION

Every complaint that comes to the attention of the steward does not necessarily create a formal grievance. Often there is an understanding between the foreman and the steward that they first "talk it over." It is often possible to straighten out a situation in such informal ways. Naturally, you will take pride in settling as

LABOR'S STAKE ABROAD

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the second in a series of articles by Dr. William Withers, prepared for the Workers Education Bureau of America, and printed here at request of the Central Labor Council at Salinas.)

Many have believed that world trade is the cornerstone of peace. For over a hundred years, however, it has been customary to praise free world trade in theory and to obstruct it in practice. High tariffs fostered monopolies, increased the political and economic power of big business, and intensified the inequality of wealth. The business-minded governments of the nineteen-twenties naturally favored greater and greater tariff protection.

After World War I it was widely realized that only through greater world trade could conquered nations get on their feet again. The new small nations created by the peace treaties were also greatly in need of foreign trade to raise their living standards and to build up their capital equipment and resources.

The United States and her allies retarded the growth of world trade by increasing tariff barriers. World peace would have been promoted had the larger nations adopted an international trade and investment plan early in the post-war period. Instead they created financial instabilities by loaning to Germany and other nations on trade prospects which could not materialize because of high tariffs. These financial instabilities were important factors in Hitler's rise to power. The business-ridden governments of the leading nations were concerned more with the protection of domestic markets than with world peace.

After this war we can again stifle world trade, enforce low standards of living upon the weak and defeated nations, create new financial instabilities, and generally breed jealousy and discontent.

All this we can do and more, if our post-war international planning is determined by selfish economic groups for narrow nationalistic purposes.

The protective tariff system, however, cannot be eliminated immediately after the war because the vested interests behind it are too strong. Although the Hull Trade Treaties were steps in the right direction, free world trade cannot be achieved in a short time. In the interim trade policies must be designed to achieve immediately the purposes or results of free world trade.

If China, India, and other countries with relatively low standards of living were operating under free world trade, they could export to us a sufficient volume of goods to allow them to import a large and valuable quantity of our goods.

The lucrative nature of their trade would also warrant our bankers making extensive loans to them to build up rapidly their capital equipment. The benefits of free trade are primarily the importation of consumer goods and producer capital in amounts which greatly raise the domestic standard of living of the countries involved.

Since protective tariffs will remain and since without extensive capital China, India, and many Eu-

ropean countries cannot hope to compete in trade with the United States, the way out is through absolute gifts to these countries of consumer goods and capital equipment.

One industrialist, Henry J. Kaiser, has even suggested that we give all our railroad rolling stock to China and other countries.

Many have hoped that world trade would provide employment for millions of workers after the war. This is not possible if we have to wait for the slow reduction of tariffs and the slow building up of foreign capital through loans.

Let us give poor countries the capital and consumer goods they need right away.

World trade should be a world public works project mainly planned by the United States and Great Britain, and used to provide employment at home and economic well-being and peace abroad.

It may be objected that we can't afford to give ten or twenty million dollars' worth of goods away each year. In the end we can scarcely afford not to do so.

Such a policy would go far toward preserving peace. It would eventually create large productive capacities in the poorer nations. They would be able to send us goods which would raise our standard of living. In the meantime also there would be greater employment at home and a greater domestic production of consumer goods.

"Foreign" public works can be just as stimulating to employment as domestic public works. Let us convert a large part of our post-war foreign trade into a great public works program!

ASK YOUR BUTCHER FOR . . .

Branded "SALINAS SELECT" Meats
"RODEO BRAND" Sausages and Skinless
Frankfurters

**SALINAS DRESSED
BEEF CO.**
JACK ERRINGTON, Jr. Mgr.
Wholesalers and Jobbers
1 Griffin St. Salinas, Calif.
— PHONE 4854 —

**JACOBSON'S
FLOWERS "OF DISTINCTION"**

422 SALINAS STREET

Telephones
Day 4881, Night 6942

KROUGH'S
SINCE CUT RATE DRUGS BORN

156 Main Street 420 Monterey St. E. Alisal & Pearl Sts.
Phone 7617 Phone 4786 Phone 3951

Telephone 3710 Res. Phone 3263

HICKS LUMBER CO.

East Market and Merced Salinas, Calif.

Complete Line of Candies
Breakfast-Lunch-Dinner at Reasonable Prices

PEP CREAMERY
Watsonville - Santa Cruz - Monterey - Salinas

**OUR BOYS
IN SERVICE**

(Letters from Members of
Butchers Union 506 now in
the Armed Services).

Dear Mr. Moorhead and Brothers:

It has been my intention for several months to write you a few lines so that you might have a vague idea of how much I enjoy your interesting letters. While I was in the States it seemed that I had no real reason for writing because I kept reading in your letters what we were doing overseas.

After this war we can again stifle world trade, enforce low standards of living upon the weak and defeated nations, create new financial instabilities, and generally breed jealousy and discontent.

To illustrate how an experienced shop steward operates, suppose, for example, a worker comes to him with the allegation that the foreman discriminates against him. The steward inquires what discrimination has taken place, where it takes place, how he has been discriminated, how often. Was it today? Yesterday and today? Every day? If so, for how many days? When did he first notice it? Who else has noticed it? Does he discriminate against just one person or several? If more than one individual, do the others believe the foreman discriminates?

Take notes of all the allegations made and then check back with the complainant to be certain you have understood his grievance correctly. Let him know you have made a written memorandum so he will not later back out and leave you holding the sack. Check the story with the co-workers of the aggrieved individual.

A thorough investigation in this manner is important because the complaint may be an outlet for pent-up feelings or frustration not connected with working conditions in the plant, such as indigestion or some domestic unpleasantness. Something else may be bothering the worker which made him irritable at this particular time.

It is important to be tactful when investigating grievances. Never ridicule a man who believes he has a just grievance even though you do not share his viewpoint. Never belittle a grievance because you believe it is of little or no importance. It may be of great importance to the worker since values naturally differ with individual appraisal.

An imagined grievance is just as important to a complaining worker as a real grievance. Every grievance should be given your full attention, or an explanation made to the employee stating logically and sincerely why you believe it is not wise to press the matter and why in your opinion a grievance does not exist.

Sometimes a worker may not be convinced that he does not have a just grievance. In this event, an International Officer with 30 years of experience has offered this suggestion:

"One of the best strategies of a shop steward when investigating a grievance that has little if any merit, is to ask the individual to write out a complete and detailed explanation of his grievance. If he generalizes, go back and ask him for more facts and details. Usually the grievance does not seem as conclusive when written as it does when told with emotion. You may have to help the individual prepare his written summary, or ask one of his fellow workers to lend a helping hand. This procedure usually serves to weed out the non-meritorious grievance from the real grievances."

You'll find it works if you try it. When a grievance that lacks merit is reduced to cold words, the truth is revealed to the worker. Do not overlook the possibility, however, that the dissatisfaction expressed by an imagined grievance may point to some larger and more sinister condition which has not yet taken definite shape.

The formalities of the procedure count for little unless both parties work together and try to solve the underlying issues. Where both sides merely try to justify a position assumed in advance, either through a ignorance or a desire to put on a show for their own group, nothing results but a waste of time and deadlock. A case settled in the long run secures the best results in the interest of both union and company.

To an increasing extent, labor and management are coming to the realization that more grievances can be settled by a business-like discussion than by table pounding. This approach requires a thorough knowledge of the facts.

Each party should know its rights under the law and under the contract. Individual cases always should be supported by concrete evidence. Above all, the point of view of the other fellow should always be taken into consideration.

CORDELL BROWN.
Pfc. Alfred C. Brown, 39128204
Co. A, 375th Med. Bn.
APO 451, Postmaster,
New York City.

**N. Orleans Campaign
Against Absenteeism
Getting Good Results**

New Orleans, La.
Campaigns against absenteeism in war plants has reduced absenteeism here at least a third since Jan. 1, WMC Area Director H. T. Underwood reported.

Most effective in cutting down absenteeism, he said, was the order whereby chronic absences are discharged by employers and referred to another job by an absentee hearing panel, on which both AFL and CIO are represented. Continued absenteeism may result in temporary denial of referral cards or statements of availability for workers.

STATE, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, Pres. 15 West St.; H. V. Rock, 210 Boeing Ave., Salinas, secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION No. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secy., Geo. Ulrichsen, Spreckels. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO.

Special Herbs Prepared for Each Ailment

CHINA HERB CO.

Corner of John and Pajaro Streets

Phone 3742

Salinas

DR. M. O. GARTEN, D. C., Ph. C.308 Main Street Telephone 7733 Salinas, California
GENERAL PRACTICE Complete X-ray Fluoroscope Examination \$3.00**Thompson Paint Co.**Wall Paper - Painters' Supplies
371 Main Street Phone 3470
Salinas, Calif.**CORRAL DE TERRA SHELL SERVICE STATION**OPERATED BY JIM PORTER
(Former Member of Warehousemen's Union 890)
On Monterey Highway, five miles from Salinas.**GOODFRIEND'S JEWELERS**Leading Jewelers Since 1919—"The Store with the Street Clock"
For Correct Time Telephone 5506.

Diamonds, Waches and Silverware, Watch Repairing

Jewelry Repairing

218 MAIN STREET SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

MESSICK HARDWAREShelf and Heavy Hardware, Yale Hardware, Sporting Goods
Sherwin-Williams Paints, China and Glassware

Phone 8084 247 Main Street Salinas, California

THE CALIFORNIA JEWELERS

DIAMONDS — WATCHES

Out of the High Rent District — Buy Here and Save

367 MAIN STREET (Next to the El Rey Theatre)

Phone 7781 Salinas Buy Bonds First

BE WISE — BUY WISE — ECONOMIZE AT
RUBEN-REITZ Tasty Food Store

WHERE SMILING SERVICE WELCOMES YOU

Phone 6443 South Main and John Streets Salinas, Calif.

SALINAS LIQUOR STORE

LIQUORS — WINES — BEER

356 Main Street, Salinas Phone 3482

Square Deal Lumber Co.

ROOFING - SASH - DOORS - PAINTS - HARDWARE

Abbott Street on L. A. Highway

Phone 7363 P. O. Box 548 Salinas, California

VALLEY LIQUOR STORE

THE BEST IN BEER, WINE and LIQUOR

"If it is a Beverage of Merit, we have it"

Mollie Havens, Prop. Phone 6369 Res. 8554
554 EAST MARKET STREET SALINAS, CALIFORNIA**Rite-Way Cleaners and Dyers**

C. H. CARLISLE, Prop.

Phone 9554

413 SOUTH MAIN STREET SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

UNION CAFE

THE BEST IN FINE STEAKS

FRANK STEVENS, Mgr.

PHONE 3241

MAIN AND JOHN STREETS SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

GAUDIN MOTOR CO.

DEALERS IN FORD PRODUCTS FOR 20 YEARS

We Pay Top Cash Prices For Cars

Monterey & San Luis Sts. Phones 6414-9292 Salinas, Calif.

MODERN BAKE SHOP

OUR FOODS

Contain only the Finest Ingredients

354 MAIN STREET PHONE 7711 SALINAS, CALIF.

LEO'S FOOD MART

Established 1937

FRESH MEATS - GROCERIES - FRUITS - VEGETABLES

WINES BEERS

118 CENTRAL AVE. PHONE 3488 SALINAS, CALIF.

MOVING—Local and Long Distance
RAY'S TRANSFER & STORAGE

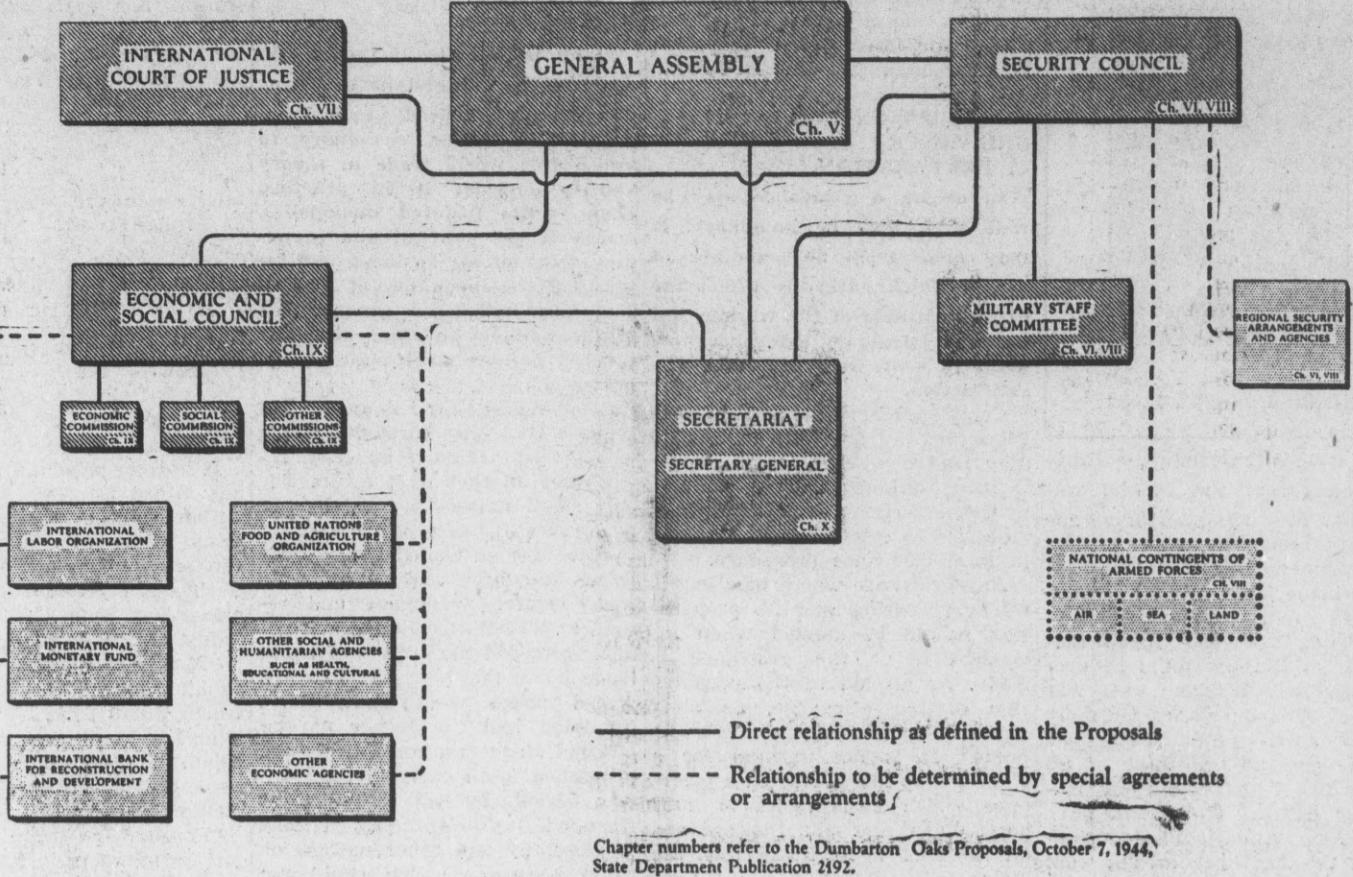
LICENCED AND INSURED CARRIER Res. 150 Maple St.

Salinas, California

DR. GENE R. FULLER

OPTOMETRIST

TELEPHONE 6201 541 SO. MAIN ST., SALINAS

**THE UNITED NATIONS
DUMBARTON OAKS PROPOSALS FOR
THE GENERAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION**

Direct relationship as defined in the Proposals

Relationship to be determined by special agreements or arrangements

Chapter numbers refer to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, October 7, 1944, State Department Publication 2192.

YOU'R'S FOR SERVICE —

YELLOW CABS

NITE OR DAY

Phone 7337

AMBULANCE

— 24-Hour Service —

COMPETENT ATTENDANTS

Anywhere — Anytime

Phone 7337

THE MULLER MORTUARY

RALPH C. MULLER, Mgr.

SINCERE FUNERAL SERVICE SINCE 1891

East Alisal at Pajaro Phone 2236 Salinas, Calif.

SEARLE ELECTRIC CO.**ORDWAY PHARMACY**

Phone 3348

Watson & Dow

398 Alvarado Street Monterey, Calif.

My Attic Barber and Beauty Shop

EXPERT IN SERVICE THOROUGH IN CLEANLINESS

MODERN IN EQUIPMENT

GEO. W. DECKER, Prop.

Phone 6883 412 Alvarado Street

CARMEL**M. J. MURPHY, Inc.**

Building Material

General Contracting

Telephone Carmel 154 Telephone Monterey 9339

Yard: San Carlos between Ocean and Seventh

Office: Ninth and Monte Verde

Carmel, California

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—Meets 1st Thursdays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., Resident, Ralph Lester, 307 1/2 Madison St.; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, Secretary, Pearl Robinson, 315 Alvarado St., phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real, 151 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6735; Rac. Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., W. J. Dickerson, 201 Monroe St., phone 8160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 4292. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611, Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres., S. Corona; Rec. Sec., Helen Day; Fin. Sec., Gene Hellam; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado St. Pres., Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Secy., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6726. Bus. Rep., L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone 6726. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611, phone 6744.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (OF MONTEREY COUNTY)—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon, Vice-Pres., J. F. Wheat. Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Secy., Lester Caveny. Office, Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David Avenue. Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank E. Decker, P. O. Box 1305, Monterey.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month, 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Cooley, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siebert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 322 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS 616—Meetings, when called, held at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, at 2:30 p.m. Pres., A. A. Hirsch, Seaside, Calif., phone Monterey 4257. Secretary, Harry H. Judson, Box 422, Pacific Grove, Phone P.G. 6166. Office at 500 Asilomar Blvd., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 315 Alvarado St. at 8 p.m. Pres., Robert Deakin, 149 Monterey, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 9285. Rec. Secy., Ed. L. Castle, 457 Wave, Monterey, phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, secretary, 1271 3rd Street, Monterey, Phone 7986.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (F.O.C.)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Secy-Treas., Art Hamill.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenett, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall, Pres., Salvatore Davigo, 335 Monroe St., phone 7229. Secretary and Bus. Agent, John Crivello, 927 Franklin St., phone 7713. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 3126.

SHIPMENT METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties). Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Lloyd Lovett, 131 So. Branciforte, Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Ph. 9663.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters Hall; office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main St., Phone 4883; Pres., Albert A. Harris; Rec. Sec., Wm. G. Kenyon; Secy-Treas. and Bus. Rep., Peter A. Adrade.

Communique Extraordinary**Federal Workers Ask 25 Per Cent Pay Hike**

New York City

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians and United Federal Workers held a joint rally in support of federal legislation to raise base pay by 25 per cent and to bring salaries in the government up to those in private industry.

The United Nations war crimes commission has finally decided that Hitler is a war criminal and should be tried as such. Now all they have to do is find a jury with no prejudices against Adolf. The columnists, radio commentators and editorial writers who are yelling their heads off about Russia imposing a "red" dictatorship.

The columnists, radio commentators and editorial writers who are yelling their heads off about Russia imposing a "red" dictatorship.